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day of the break, as provided for in the schedule of the training provider, except that any Saturday, Sunday, or official State or National holiday occurring during the scheduled break in training, on which training would not normally be scheduled in the training program if there were no break in training, shall not be counted in determining the number of days of the break for the purposes of paragraph (d) of this section.

- (5) When the worker is drawing basic TRA, the maximum amount of TRA payable is not affected by the weeks the worker does not receive TRA while in a break period, but the weeks will count against the 104-week eligibility period.
- (6) When the worker is drawing additional weeks of TRA to complete training, any weeks for which TRA is not paid will count against the continuous 26-week eligibility period and the number of weeks payable.

[59 FR 931, Jan. 6, 1994]

§617.16 Applicable State law.

- (a) What law governs. The applicable State law for any individual, for all of the purposes of this part 617, is the State law of the State—
- (1) In which the individual is entitled to UI (whether or not the individual has filed a claim therefor) immediately following the individual's first separation (as defined in paragraph (t)(1) of \$617.3), or
- (2) If the individual is not so entitled to UI under the State law of any State immediately following such first separation, or is entitled to UI under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (RRUI), the State law of the State in which such first separation occurred.
- (b) Change of law. The State law determined under paragraph (a) of this section to be the applicable State law for an individual shall remain the applicable State law for the individual until the individual becomes entitled to UI under the State law of another State (whether or not the individual files a claim therefor).
- (c) *UI entitlement*. (1) An individual shall be deemed to be entitled to UI under a State law if the individual satisfies the base period employment and

wage qualifying requirements of such State law.

- (2) In the case of a combined-wage claim (Part 616 of this chapter), UI entitlement shall be determined under the law of the paying State.
- (3) In case of a Federal UI claim, or a joint State and Federal UI claim (Parts 609 and 614 of this Chapter), UI entitlement shall be determined under the law of the State which is the applicable State for such claims.
- (d) RRUI claimants. If an individual is entitled to UI under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, the applicable State law for purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section is the law of the State in which the individual's first qualifying separation occurs.
- (e) Liable State. The State whose State law is determined under this section to be the applicable State law for any individual shall be the liable State for the individual for all purposes of this part 617. Any State other than the liable State shall be an agent State.

[59 FR 932, Jan. 6, 1994]

§617.17 Availability and active search for work.

- (a) Extended Benefit work test applicable. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an individual shall, as a basic condition of entitlement to basic TRA for a week of unemployment—
- (1) be unemployed, as defined in the applicable State law for UI claimants, and
- (2) be able to work and available for work, as defined in the applicable State law for UI claimants, and
- (3) satisfy the Extended Benefit work test in each week for which TRA is claimed, as set forth in §§617.11(a)(1) (vi) and 617.11(a)(2)(vi).
- (b) Exceptions—(1) Prior to November 21, 1988. The conditions stated in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall not be applicable to an individual actually participating in training approved under the applicable State law or under §617.22(a), or during a scheduled break in the training program if (as determined for the purposes of §617.15 (d)) the individual participated in the training immediately before the beginning of the break and resumes participation in the training immediately

after the break ends, unless the individual is ineligible or subject to disqualification under the applicable State law or §617.18 (b)(2).

(2) On and after November 21, 1988. The conditions stated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section shall not be applicable to an individual who is enrolled in or participating in a training program approved under §617.22 (a), or during a break in the training program if (as determined for the purposes of §617.15(d)) the individual participated in the training immediately before the beginning of the break and resumes participation in the training immediately after the break ends.

[59 FR 932, Jan. 6, 1994]

§617.18 Disqualifications.

- (a) State law applies. Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this section and §617.55(b), an individual shall not be paid TRA for any week of unemployment the individual is or would be disqualified to receive UI under the disqualification provisions of the applicable State law, including the provisions of the applicable State law which apply to EB claimants and which are consistent with section 202(a)(3) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970.
- (b) Disqualification of trainees—(1) State law inapplicable. A State law shall not be applied to disqualify an individual from receiving either UI or TRA because the individual:
- (i) Is enrolled in or is participating in a training program approved under \$617.22(a); or
- (ii) Refuses work to which the individual has been referred by the State agency, if such work would require the individual to discontinue training, or if added to hours of training would occupy the individual more than 8 hours a day or 40 hours a week, except that paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section shall not apply to an individual who is ineligible under paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or
- (iii) Quits work, if the individual was employed in work which was not suitable (as defined in §617.22(a)(1)), and it was reasonable and necessary for the individual to quit work to begin or continue training approved for the individual under §617.22(a).

- (2) Trainees ineligible. (i) An individual who, without justifiable cause, fails to begin participation in a training program which is approved under §617.22(a), or ceases to participate in such training, or for whom a waiver is revoked pursuant to §617.19(c), shall not be eligible for basic TRA, or any other payment under this part 617, for the week in which such failure, cessation, or revocation occurred, or any succeeding week thereafter until the week in which the individual begins or resumes participation in a training program that is approved under §617.22(a.).
- (ii) For purposes of this section and other provisions of this Part 617, the following definitions shall be used:
- (A) Failed to begin participation. A worker shall be determined to have failed to begin participation in a training program when the worker fails to attend all scheduled training classes and other training activities in the first week of the training program, without justifiable cause.
- (B) Ceased participation. A worker shall be determined to have ceased participation in a training program when the worker fails to attend all scheduled training classes and other training activities scheduled by the training institution in any week of the training program, without justifiable cause.
- (C) Justifiable cause. For the purposes of paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the term "justifiable cause" means such reasons as would justify an individual's conduct when measured by conduct expected of a reasonable individual in like circumstances, including but not limited to reasons beyond the individual's control and reasons related to the individual's capability to participate in or complete an approved training program.
- (c) Disqualification while in OJT. In no case may an individual receive TRA for any week with respect to which the worker is engaged in on-the-job training.

[51 FR 45848, Dec. 22, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 32350, Aug. 24, 1988; 59 FR 932, Jan. 6, 1994]

§ 617.19 Requirement for participation in training.

(a) In general—(1) Basic requirement.(i) All individuals otherwise entitled to